

The Carson City Daily Appeal

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WEDNESDAY EVENING OCTOBER 18, 1916

WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, voted for woman suffrage in New Jersey in 1915

CHARLES E. HUGHES, one-time Governor of New York, and Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, has not voted at all since 1910

DO REPUBLICANS RECALL THIS?

G. O. P. orators do not recall to the minds of their audiences the experience under the highly protective schedules of the McKinley tariff, which went into effect in 1890; and one of the most disastrous panics and the most severe depression of later times came upon the country while this same tariff was still in force.

HAD SOMETHING TO TALK ABOUT

A few more "amusers" like Sam Belford and armed with the ammunition which he discharged at Monday night's meeting and Carson City Republicans will not have enough members left to serve as pallbearers at their funeral on November 7th. The strength of Belford's amusing qualities lay in the manner in which he was able to ridicule Republican platitudes and humorously ventilate their sophistries. And more, he had something to talk about. He did not have to resort to tradition.

RUBBING IT IN

"We have come out to tell you," "we have come out from the east to let you know," were the sentences which preceded the remarks of nearly all of the speakers of the "Hughes Special" at Reno Monday night. In other words, the women of Nevada are so far distant from the effect east, so ignorant of the doings of the rest of the country, that the members of this flock of cultured birds must perforce come out to the desert wilds "to put them wise." To again paraphrase the remarks of Republican candidate of two years ago, "How do you like that, you women of Nevada?"

HUNGERING FOR SUBSIDIES

The first paragraph of the merchant marine plank of the Republican platform is a declaration for ship subsidies, to which the farmers are unalterably opposed and which they have fought, consistently, for over twenty years. The second paragraph is a denunciation of government ownership of ships, which farmers' organizations unqualifiedly endorse as necessary to prevent the robbery of the farmer by shipping combines. What hope have the farmers that the outrageous robbery of their profits through excessive and unregulated ocean freight rates will be stopped if the Republicans go back into power?

WILSON'S ELECTION FORESHADOWED

President Wilson's reelection by an unprecedented majority is again foreshadowed by last week's result of the New York Herald poll. With 107,403 straw votes as a base, the states which the Herald puts in the Wilson column have 312 electoral votes of which 266 will elect.

The Herald says that the Republicans seem to be at a standstill, while the Democrats are forging ahead.

The Herald declares that New York, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana will decide the election, and admits that Hughes' possible plurality in Ohio is under 10,000 while Wilson is leading in New York.

KIND WORDS FOR CONGRESSMAN KING

In a recent interview Senator Pittman of this state had the following to say of William R. King, representative in Congress from Utah:

"Hon. William R. King, former Congressman from the State of Utah, has been nominated by the Democratic Party to oppose Senator Sutherland. He placed the state of Utah in the House of Representatives in a position of commanding influence. He has a remarkable power of analysis and is one of the most forceful orators I have ever heard. He is fortunate in that his study and practice of law has not destroyed his sense of humanity and his feeling of mercy for the weak and the poor."

CAN MR. HUGHES EQUAL THIS?

In brief, this is the Wilson administration's record of practical, efficient and progressive achievement in making farming and all rural pursuits more attractive and more lucrative:

1. REORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE bringing about a more logical and effective grouping of its activities and making all of its work more directly helpful to the farmers.

2. CO-OPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION ACT, taking directly to the farms the information amassed by the department and the state agricultural colleges regarding ways and means of applying better method and up-to-date machinery to increase the pleasure and the profit of farming.

3. ATTACK UPON THE PROBLEMS OF DISTRIBUTION, giving attention for the first time to the "second half of agriculture" by the adoption of practical plans of rural organization, by improving marketing facilities and by introducing ways of avoiding waste and loss.

4. COTTON FIXTURES ACT, providing standards for cotton, supervision of the operations of cotton exchanges and placing the sale of cotton on a firmer basis.

5. UNITED STATES GRAIN STANDARDS ACT, bringing about uniformity in the grading of grain, enabling the farmers to obtain a fairer price for his product and affording him a financial incentive to raise better grades of grain.

6. THE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE ACT, authorizing the department of agriculture to license bonded warehouses, making possible the issuance of reliable and easily negotiable warehouse receipts, permitting the better storing of farm products, increasing the desirability of receipts as collateral for loans, and promoting the standardization of storage and marketing process.

7. THE FEDERAL AID ROAD ACT, providing co-operation between the federal and state governments in the construction of rural

roads which will strangely influence the development of good road building along right lines, stimulate larger production and better marketing, promote a fuller and more attractive rural life, add greatly to the convenience and economic welfare of all the people, and strengthen the national foundations.

8. THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT, authorizing national banks to lend money on farm mortgages and recognizing the peculiar needs of the farmer by giving his paper a period of maturity of six months.

9. THE FEDERAL FARM LOAN ACT, creating a banking system that will reach intimately into the rural districts, operate on terms suited to the farmer's needs under systematic management, introduce business methods into farm finance, reduce the cost of handling farm loans, place upon the market mortgages which will be a safe investment for private funds, attract into agricultural operations a fair share of the capital of the nation, and lead to a reduction of interest rates in rural communities.

DEMOCRATIC "HARD TIMES"

Three weeks from tomorrow, says the Stockton Mail, California and the nation will vote for Woodrow Wilson.

In former national campaigns business has been depressed and a feeling of unrest and uncertainty prevailed.

Today we find confidence, prosperity and progress on every hand. If ever the "hard times" prophets were not beset to succor the Republican office seekers, it is today.

Peace, prosperity, and growing plenty on every side prove two things: first, that the old "bunk" about Democratic hard times is ready for the scrap heap, and the the certainty of Wilson's election has stimulated confidence and enterprise on every hand; second, labor and capital are sharing in the glorious bounty garnered by wise statesmanship.

MR. HUGHES FAILS ON EVERY POINT

"The Case of Wilson" is the title of an article by Walter Lippmann, editor of "The New Republic," in a signed article appearing in the magazine yesterday.

The writer reviews the records of President Wilson and Mr. Hughes and contrasts the campaigns being conducted on their behalf. He concludes his article with the following striking paragraph, which constitutes a forceful appeal for the continuation of Woodrow Wilson in office:

"Mr. Hughes on his campaign and the Republican party on its record do not deserve to win. Firmness—firmness indeed! Is it firmness that characterized Mr. Hughes at Milwaukee? Vacillation—what of California? Good men in office—What of the men who surround Mr. Hughes today? Inept—is it possible to equal his treatment of Governor Johnson? Is there either courage or wisdom in Mr. Hughes' campaign? Has he faced any issue but the eight-hour law? Has he said one word about international affairs that shows a hint of statesmanship? Has he said anything about the tariff which McKinley wouldn't have said, or about labor to which Mr. Taft wouldn't assent?"

Thousands of voters seem unable to make up their minds which candidate to vote against.—Philadelphia North American.

Proposed Constitutional Amendments

To Be Voted On at General Election of 1916

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 1

No. 17—Assembly Joint and Concurrent Resolution, relative to amending section 3 of article 11 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada. [Permitting investment of permanent school fund in bonds of Nevada counties or farm loans.]

[Proposed and passed at the Twenty-Sixth Session of the Legislature, March 26, 1913, Statutes of 1913, page 591, agreed to and passed at the Twenty-Seventh Session of the Legislature, February 4, 1915, Statutes of 1915, page 513, and subject to ratification by the people at the general election of 1916.]

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That section 3 of article 11 of the constitution of the state of Nevada be amended to read as follows:

Section 3. All lands, including the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in any township donated for the benefit of public schools in the act of the Thirty-eighth congress, to enable the people of Nevada Territory to form a state government, the 30,000 acres of public lands granted by an act of congress, approved July 2d, A. D. 1862, for each senator and representative in congress, and all proceeds of lands that have been or may hereafter be granted or appropriated by the United States to this state, and also the 500,000 acres of land granted to the new states under the act of congress distributing the proceeds of the public lands among the several states of the Union, approved A. D. 1841; provided, that congress make provision for or authorize such diversion to be made for the purpose herein contained; all estates that may escheat to the state; all of such per centum as may be granted by congress on the sale of lands; all fines collected under the penal laws of the state; all property given or bequeathed to the state for educational purposes, and all proceeds derived from any or all of said sources, shall be and the same are hereby solemnly pledged for educational purposes, and shall not be transferred to any other funds for other uses; and the interest thereon shall, from time to time, be apportioned among the several counties as the legislature may provide by law; and the legislature shall provide for the sale of floating land warrants to cover the aforesaid lands, and for the investment of all proceeds derived from any of the above-mentioned sources, in United States bonds, or the bonds of this state, or the bonds of other states of the Union, or the bonds of any county in

the state of Nevada; or in loans at a rate of interest of not less than 6 per cent per annum, secured by mortgage on agricultural lands in this state of not less than three times the value of the amount loaned, exclusive of perishable improvements, of unexceptional title and free from all encumbrances, said loans to be under such further restrictions and regulations as may be provided by law; provided, that the interest only of the aforesaid proceeds shall be used for educational purposes, and any surplus interest shall be added to the principal sum; and provided further, that such portion of said interest as may be necessary may be appropriated for the support of the state university.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 2

No. 7—Senate Concurrent Resolution, relative to amending section 3 of article 9 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada. [Allowing increase of bonded indebtedness of state from \$300,000 to 1 per cent of assessed valuation of state.]

[Proposed and passed at the Twenty-Sixth Session of the Legislature, March 14, 1913, Statutes of 1913, page 585, agreed to and passed at the Twenty-seventh Session of the Legislature, February 8, 1915, Statutes of 1915, page 516, and subject to ratification by the people at the general election of 1916.]

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That section 3 of article 9 of the constitution of the state of Nevada be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 3.—The state may contract public debts, but such debts shall never in the aggregate, exclusive of interest, exceed the sum of 1 per cent of the assessed valuation of the state, as shown by the reports of the county assessors to the state controller, except for the purpose of defraying extraordinary expenses, as hereinafter mentioned. Every such debt shall be authorized by law for some purpose or purposes, to be distinctly specified therein; and every such law shall provide for levying an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest semi-annually, and the principal within twenty years from the passage of such law and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of said taxes to the payment of said principal and interest; and such appropriation shall not be repealed, nor the taxes postponed or diminished, until the principal and interest of said debts shall have been wholly paid. Every contract of indebtedness entered into or assumed by or on behalf of the state, when all its debts and liabilities amount to said sum before mentioned, shall be void and of no effect, except in cases of money borrowed to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the state in time of war, or, if hostilities be threatened, provide for the public defense.

Ride Comfortably

Seven

FAST ELECTRIC TRAINS To Bay Cities Daily

Splendid observation car service on trains leaving Sacramento at 9:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m. and 4:30 p. m.

THROUGH A WONDERFUL SCENIC COUNTRY

Round trip \$3.35 Saturdays and Sundays with return limit Monday.

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Sacramento depot, 3d and I sts.

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All open rooms, new dining, new furniture, hot and cold water and other modern conveniences.

Ocean Park, California (Near Venice)

MRS. C. FISHER, formerly assistant housekeeper at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, Proprietor.

Rooms \$1.00 and Upward

Will F. Heffernan Co

MINING STOCK BROKERS

Members San Francisco Stock Exchange

Reno Nev. Phone 1322-J

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James M. Leonard, Agent

Carson Valley Bank Bldg. Phone 5-6-1

Carson, Nevada

Groceries

Table supplies that make the meal both enjoyable and wholesome.

Hardware

Quality that represents the best judgment in buying.

Coffees

Foamer's, for quality, strength and flavor are not excelled.

A Well Selected Stock of Everything in the Grocery Line and Prices Right.

ART MEYERS THE GROCER

Read This

For your Stomach's Sake

When you buy Groceries, buy the Best, the inferior article will increase your bill, consequently, dear at any price our stock is complete and fresh.

Doctor

We Treat you right on prices and service.

We Treat

you right on prices and service.

ED WALSH The Nevada Boy

Styleplus Clothes \$17

Safety First!

On all sides you are urged to "Stop, look and listen." But you don't have to be on guard when you buy



Styleplus Clothes \$17

"The same price the nation over."

The makers have placed this suit in the wide open. The price is known to be the same from coast to coast. The quality is known and guaranteed. One deal to all. Let us show the superior fabrics, the superior tailoring and the superior style made possible by the STYLEPLUS plan of specializing on a suit of one price—\$17—never more, never less.

THE EMPORIUM

Virginia & Truckee Railway

General Offices, Carson City, Nevada

A. M. Ardery, General Manager. E. B. Yerington, G. F. & P. A. See Route No. 69, Candrian's Guide

MOTOR	LOCAL PASS.	No. 2	Mts	May 13, 1915		No. 1	LOCAL PASS.	MOTOR
				Leave	Arrive			
p.m.	p. m.	a. m.		RENO		p. m.	a. m.	a. m.
3:00	1:00	8:35	0	Steamboat	7:30	11:07	9:53	
3:25	1:35	9:00	11	Washoe	7:54	10:40	9:28	
3:29	1:55	9:15	17	Franktown	8:51	10:25	9:16	
3:48	2:15	9:27	21	Arrive—CARSON—Leave	8:40	10:11	9:06	
4:10	2:59	9:50	31	Leave—CARSON—Arrive	8:15	9:25	8:40	
	4:15	10:00	31	Mound House	6:05	9:00		
	4:55	10:35	41	Gold Hill	5:40	8:20		
	5:47	11:07	50	Arrive—VIRGINIA—Leave	5:11	7:36		
	6:00	11:17	52		5:00	7:25		
Motor	Motor	a. m.				a. m.	Motor	MoTo
a. m.	4:20	9:58	0	Leave—CARSON—Arrive	12:01	5:45	8:35	
7:15	4:51	10:10	4	Stewart—Indian Wells	11:48	5:34	8:24	
7:26	4:55	10:38	15	Arrive—Minden—Leave	11:20	5:10	8:00	
7:50	p.m.	a. m.			a. m.	p.m.		

Effective May 3, 1916. *Saturdays only. All trains run daily except as noted, connecting at Reno with Southern Pacific Co., at Mound House with Southern Pacific Co., and at Minden with stages for Carson, Walleys Springs, Ordords, Markleville, Coleville and Topaz.